

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710)
contains.

YIQ(117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(117.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	816E7B
RGB	129, 110, 123
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 48%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5686, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	319°, 8%, 47%
HSV	319°, 15%, 51%
XYZ	18.2058, 17.2485, 21.1102
YIQ	117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

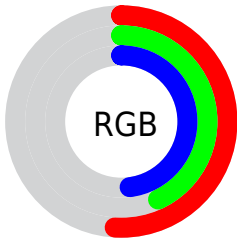
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 110, 123
Decimal	8482427
CIE Lab	48.57, 9.90, -4.42
CIE LCh	49, 10.840, 335.910
Yxy	17.2485, 0.3219, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286672507 (0xFF816E7B)
YUV	117.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810
Hunter-Lab	41.5313, 5.5682, -1.0649

Details

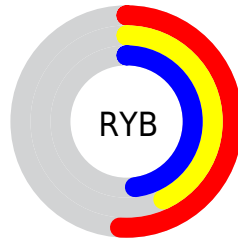
The YIQ color **117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **121.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830**, and **68.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160**.

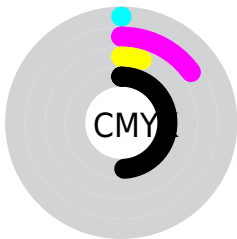
Distribution



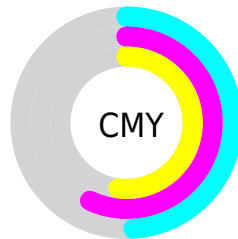
- Red (51%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

 117.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 92.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480

 169.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830


 68.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480


 196.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

 46.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

 224.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

 25.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

 2.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 117.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 109.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

■ 125.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 100.9890, 16.8690,
19.1810

■ 133.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 92.9020, 21.7280,
24.7360

■ 141.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 84.8150, 26.5870,
30.2910

■ 149.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 76.7280, 31.4460,
35.8460

■ 157.5980,
-17.1440, -19.7040

■ 69.2280, 36.0300,
40.8780

■ 165.0980,
-21.7280, -24.7360

■ 61.0270, 41.2100,
46.1220

■ 173.2990,
-26.9080, -29.9800

■ 52.9400, 46.0690,

■ 181.3860,

51.6770

-31.7670, -35.5350

■ 48.6030, 48.6360,
54.7160

■ 189.4730,
-36.6260, -41.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



116.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



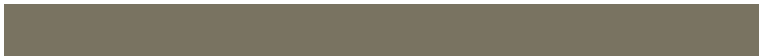
117.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



114.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260



112.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



121.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



113.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



115.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



112.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



113.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



116.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



112.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



112.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



164.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



113.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



81.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



149.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



116.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.1900, 48.3610, 54.1930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



149.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



122.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



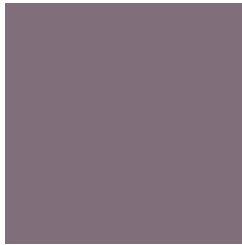
48.1900, 48.3610, 54.1930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

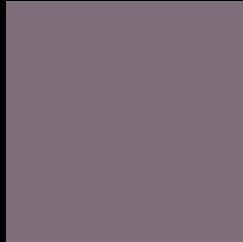
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1630, 7.1510,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Protanopia

115.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

116.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



Tritanopia

116.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Protanomaly

116.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Deuteranomaly

116.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

Tritanomaly

117.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(129, 110, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 110, 123)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 110, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 110, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 110, 123) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 110, 123) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 110, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 110, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 110, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 110,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 110, 123) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
110, 123) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor